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The Rev. Dr. Todd gave an account of the formation of the following Catalogue, by Mr. Bindon, of MSS. in the Irish, English, French, and Latin languages, forming part of the Burgundian Library at Brussels, and serving as materials for Irish history.

The first volume having reference to Ireland, which will be found in the "Inventaire"* of this celebrated collection, is numbered 471. This MS. is a large vellum† folio in the Latin language, consisting of 205 leaves; it is entitled, "Dialogus Richardi Episcopi Armacani‡ contra Errores Armenorum." The initial letter (B) is about two inches in length, and beautifully illuminated in purple and gold; the initials commencing paragraphs are also ornamented, but they are small. At the conclusion of the text and the commencement of the index, or rather table of contents, which occupies six folios, there is a short note, stating that the MS. was finished upon the — day of November, A. D. 1410. At the end of this table of contents there is another short note also, which is as follows: "Liber Mōsterii sñi Pauli ī Zonia seu Rubeavallis." This note, as well as the other alluded to, are in the same hand as the text. The monastery spoken of was that of the "Red

* The "Inventaire" is the first volume of the printed catalogue. In it the MSS. are enumerated without reference to subject; the second volume, or "Repertoire," is a "Catalogue Methodique."

† All the MSS. are upon paper, except when the contrary is stated.

‡ Richard Fitzrauph or Fitzralph. This individual was one of the most celebrated ecclesiastics of his age. He is said to have been born at Dundalk, and was advanced to the see of Armagh, A. D. 1347, by Clement VI. He died at Avignon in 1360; and ten years afterwards his body was removed to the place of his birth, by Stephen de Valle, Bishop of Meath, and a monument raised to his memory, which was remaining in 1624. This Prelate is said to have been the first who possessed an Irish translation of the New Testament made by himself. His canonization was proposed, but never effected. Some of his works, in manuscript, will be found in Trinity College Library, and others were printed at Paris so early as A. D. 1496.—See Ware's Bishops, p. 81; Ware's Writers, p. 84, and the authorities there quoted.

Cross," in the forest of Soigny. There are no notes in the Irish character or language, nor do any figures of animals, which are so commonly found in Irish MSS., form any part of the illuminations. The MS. is in good preservation, and the text commences thus: "*Joannes qui ex literali.*" The name of the scribe has not been discovered in any part of the volume.

Vol. II. containing the Nos. 1160, 1161, 1162, and 1163, is a middle-sized folio also in the Latin language, bound in wood covered with calf-skin, and ornamented with brass clasps. This volume is entitled, in the classing of the old library, to which it belonged, as follows: "*Navigatio S. Brendani ad varias Insulas cum aliis.—Beth. Louv. 48 F.*" At the commencement and also at the end of the MS. may be found the following note: "*Pertinet Mōsterio Canōnor. Reglarm. in Bethleem ꝑpe. Lovanium.*" The contents of the volume are given upon the first fly-leaf, and are as follows:

- 1160. *Iť navigatio S. Brendani abbatis ad diversas insulas.*
- 1161. *Iť visio Tungdoli militis valde admirabilis.**
- 1162. *Iť epistola Presbiteri Joannis imperatoris majoris.*
- 1163. *Iť itinerarium Joannis de Mandeville militis.*

The initial letters of the four different pieces are about two inches in diameter, and ornamented in vermilion and pink colours, but not very neatly executed, and the same observation applies to the penmanship. The first leaf of this MS. is vellum, then follow four of paper, and then two of vellum, and so on until the eightieth, which is of vellum also, and which is the last in the volume. Mandeville and Tungdolos are in the text styled "*milites.*" The date, or the name of the scribe, could not be found in the MS.; but, by comparison with MSS. of a known date, it appears as old as the "*Inventaire*" states, namely, the close of the fifteenth century.† No note in the

* There are three copies of this tract in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin. They are marked as follows: C. 4. 23.; E. 1. 29.; and E. 4. 12.

† Nos. 1161 and 1163 have short prologues; for other copies of these MSS. see Nos. 4531 et 7960.

Irish language or character appears; and the different pieces commence as follows:

1160. "Sanctus Brendanus filius Finlothæ."

1161. "Hibernia igitur insula est."

1162. "Presbiter Joannes potentia Dei."

1163. "Qui de Anglia Hibernia."

Vol. III. (2159–2167). This volume, which is a thick quarto, belonged to the "Domus probationis" of the Jesuits at Mechlin, and contains some interesting papers in reference to Irish history; among them I may mention "Magna supplicia et persecutiones in Hibernia," commencing thus: "Anno 1599, Guilielmus Drurius;" and No. 2167, which is a collectanea, entitled "De Rebus Hibernicis;" in the latter will be found a letter or memorandum in Latin, signed "Thomas Fleming," and dated 1612.

This compilation was written between the years 1602 and 1616, and is in the Latin language: the name of the scribe does not appear. The volume contains some short pieces relative to English history.

Vol. IV. (2324–2340). This is a thick quarto volume, divided into two parts, the first containing 105 and the second 246 pages, written upon both sides. The contents of the first part are given in an alphabetical table, which is at the beginning of the volume, and of which the following is an abstract:

S. Adamnani Canones, ...	78
S. Adamnanus de Scrinio	85
Aḡli duodecim Hib. in Convivio de dun na nḡḡḡ, ...	57
Aḡli duodecim Hib. in Schola Cluainerardensi, ...	73
S. becc m̃c. 6e. prophetia hujus quam primum ac natus fuit, ...	68
S. Brendanus ex Schola Cluainerardensi ivit quæsitum Ter- ram Promissionis, ...	73
S. Brigidæ Vita, ...	24
Colmanus Fil. Obeonæ de vitiis latentibus sub umbra bono- rum operum, ...	67
S. Columbæ Kille Loricæ, ...	76

Convivium de ðun na nǵfð per Donaldum, ...	56
S. Cormaci fil. Culennani tria vota, ...	77
S. Cumini Longi vita, ...	48
S. Ercus ep̃s. Slanensis seu verius comorbanus ejus, ...	56
S. Finchuonis de Brighobhan Vita, ...	35
S. Finnianus Maighbile, ...	—
S. Kieranus ċc., ...	86
S. Kierani Confessio, ...	69
S. Macrecii Vita, ...	89
Ministri provinciales ord̃. Minoris in Hib. ab initio reforma-	
tionis, ...	7
Monasteria fr̃m Minor. in Hib.	1
S. Molingo Jesus Christus apparuit in forma Leprosi, . . .	67
S. Patricii Vita, ...	13
S. Ronani fil. Berachi Vitæ frag. ex buile ruib̃ne, ...	59
Scriptores antiqui Hib.	101
Vitæ SS̃m quæ habentur apd. Dnm. Simonem Barnewell, . . .	12

In this abstract two or three entries are omitted, which are quite illegible in the original, in other respects the copy is substantially correct.

At the end of the volume is a table of contents for the second part, of which the following is an *exact* copy :

Vita mochuæ balla. Hibernice, ...	1
Fragmentum vitæ S. Baitheni. Hib., ...	6
Frag. Vitæ S. Donati uī bp̃m. Hib., ...	6
Vita S. Finchonis Brigovan. Hib., ...	7
Vita S. Barri Corcagien. Hib., ...	16
Vita S. Creunatæ Virginis. Hib., ...	22
Vita S. Molingi. Hibernice, ...	24
Vita S. Finani Confess̃. Hib., ...	29
Vita Sancti Alvei. Hib.	33
Vita S. Abbani. Hib., ...	40
Vita S. Carthagi. Hibernice, ...	45
Vita S. Fursœi. Hibernice, ...	50
Frag. Vitæ Ruani. Hib., ...	52
Vita S. Cellaci Ep̃. et Martyr. Hib., ...	54

Vita S. Mædoci Fernensis. Hib., ...	60
Vita S. Colmani Elo. Hib., ...	111
Vita S. Senani. Hibernice, ...	118
Miracula S. Senani post mortem. Hib., ...	233
Poemata diversa S. Senani, S. Brendani, et aliorum. Hib., .	142
Poemata plur. S. Columbæ Kille et aliorum. Hib., ...	154
Vita S. Caimini Metro-hibernice, ...	156
Vita S. Coemgheni. Hibernice, ...	166
Vita ejusdem aliter tradita. Metro-hibernice, ...	170
Vita S. Mochœvog. Hibernice, ...	179
Vita S. Callini. Hibernice, ...	195
Ejusdem poemata et Prophetia de statu Hib. metro-hibernice, nec non plura alia de diversis rebus, quæ in ejus vita et in ceteris usque ad finem, ...	244

The contents of this volume are entirely in the Irish character and language, except the list of the Franciscan Provincials, which is in Latin.

The paper upon which this MS. is written is very coarse, and some of the writing not well executed, in comparison with other MSS. written by Michael O'Clery, whose name appears at folio 75, and also at the end of the first part of the volume, where it is stated that the MS. was finished at Donegal, upon the 7th of August, 1631, by "Brother Michael O'Clery." The name of this individual appears in several places of the second part also, with various dates in the year 1629. See pp. 7, 22. From these dates it appears that the second portion of the work was written before the first; and from the appearance of the binding it may be concluded that the collection was bound after being written, as the paper of the first half of the volume does not correspond with that in the remainder.

Vol. V. (2542, 2543) is a thin, quarto volume, bound in vellum, and not entirely written upon. The first piece in this volume is an Irish poem, of 250 stanzas, with four verses to each stanza; and the following is its title: "Sliof Dail Gul-

ban m̃c neil ;” it is accompanied with a gloss and notes. The second piece commences thus : “*Tea m̃gean lumbeach,*” and the penmanship of this is not so neatly executed as that of the other, than which nothing can be more beautiful. Upon the cover of this volume the following note, or rather title, will be found : “*Genelaic na naom̃ a naón, Cum opusculis de uxoribus et matribus filiorum Milesii et successorum.*” This MS. was finished January, 1642, and although, judging by the handwriting, I am almost certain it was written by Michael O’Clery, I was unable to find his name in the volume.

Vol. VI. (2569, 2572). This is a small quarto, containing poems in the Irish character and language, some in the handwriting of Michael O’Clery, others,—the greater part, I may say,—in another hand, with the corrections, or rather annotations, of O’Clery, appearing here and there through them. The heading of some of the poems is as follows : “*giolla na naom̃ ua buiñ,*” “*giolla caom̃ain ċc.*” Fol. 23, “*m̃c naṛiḡ ċc.*” At the conclusion of these poems is a continuous prose piece in Irish, commencing thus :

“*Ḍaí doḋide, ionḡñ doḃalmop ap ep̃ ṽle.*”

This is in the handwriting of Michael O’Clery, and was finished by him at the convent of Donegal, in November, 1635.

This latter piece is styled in the “*Inventaire*” “*Guerres des Irlandais et des Danois.*”

Vol. VII. (3195). This MS. is a large folio, containing 104 leaves, closely written on both sides. It is a History of the Franciscan Order in Ireland. Upon the fly-leaf is written the following note, first in red and again in black ink :

“*Fr. Antonius Purcell compegit hunc librum
jussu Rdi. admodum P. Fratris Donah Mooney
ordinis minor. Regular. observantiæ*

*Ministri Provincialis, año domini 1617, die Novembris
2º. in collegio Fratrum Hybernorum Lovanii
pro quo pius Lector ex charitate
oret.*”

At the commencement of the volume is the following heading or title : “ *Tractatum sequentem de Provincia Hiberniæ concinnavit, R. adm. P. Donatus Monæus, dum esset Provincialis et huc ex Hibernia ad res hujus collegij S. Anthonii ordinandas advenisset.*” It may be remarked that this appears an interesting and valuable historical document, and, together with the papers before mentioned upon the Irish Franciscans, must be of great value in preparing a correct “ *Monasticon Hibernicum.*” Of course, their value is much increased when we remember that they were compiled under the directions of the heads of the Irish college of St. Anthony. The text of this history commences thus : “ *Provincia ordinis S. Francisci in Regno Hybernæ.*”

Vol. VIII. (3201). This volume, which is a large folio, appears to be a “ *Collectanea*” of the Lives and Acts of Saints for the month of March ; probably it formed part of the Bollandist collection, although it has not their library mark. The above number is stated in the “ *Inventaire*” to be “ *Vita S. Patricii,*” and under this title will be found four different lives of the Saint. The second life bears date 1641, and the third is extracted from Camden. There are also two copies of the “ *Purgatory;*” the first, “ *ex MS. Hiber. Min. Lovanii;*” and the other, “ *ex MS. Maximini Treveris;*” besides these there is a life of St. Senan, “ *ex MS. Hibern. Seminar. Salamaticensis Soc. Jesu,* coll. cum MS. R. P. Ward;*” and also a long poem and hymn to this Saint ; some of the other lives appear to have been extracted “ *ex MS. Fr. J. Colgani.*” This volume has been recently bound, and I was unable to discover any name or date, &c., indicating the compiler, or where it was written.

Vol. IX. (3824, 3825). The first part of this volume, which is a large, thin quarto, is occupied with the correspon-

* This MS. is now in the Burgundian Library. See vol. xxii. in this Catalogue.

dence of some Irish Jesuits and the heads of a college at Rome, called in the correspondence the "English College." Much of this correspondence is between Louis Newman, for some time a prisoner in Dublin Castle, and Mr. Thomas Roberts, of the aforesaid College, and bears various dates, from the years 1634 to 1639. There are also letters signed by Edward Blake and Robert Spreul, with memoirs of F. Slingisbey by the said Spreul, and also by William Moloney. The correspondence appears to be entirely about Slingisbey, and some of his letters are also given, signed, "F. H. Slingisbey, Kilkenny, this St. Joseph's day, 1640," and directed to Mr. John Thompson, of Rome. This person was also of the English College; one letter is signed "Franciscus Persæus,* alias Slingisbeus, propria manu, Rome, 14th February, 1639." The letters are in the Latin, Italian, and English languages.

At the end of the volume is a complete memoir of this person, entitled, "Relatio brevis de Vita et Moribus Rdi. P. Francisci Slingisbeii Societatis Jesu pro eo tempore quo vitam Sœcularem egit in Hibernia, postquam fuisset ad Fidem Catholicam conversus. P. Mauritiij Wardœi Sacerdotis Hiberni." This latter is written upon duodecimo, in a very legible hand, and if it was printed the correspondence would make a necessary appendix.

Vol. X. (3944) is a very thin quarto volume, in the Latin language, bound in calf, and is the Obituary of the Irish College of St. Anthony of Padua, at Louvain, from 1614 to the year 1716. A couple of leaves are devoted to each month, and

* In Mr. Burke's *Heraldic Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire*, vol. ii. p. 297, the following will be found: "Henry Piers, Esq., of Tristernagh. This gentleman conformed to the Church of Rome, and prevailed upon some of his children to embrace the same creed; of whom Thomas, his third son, became a Franciscan Friar; and Henry, his fourth son, left a son, John, who took orders in the Catholic Church." Very probably the "Franciscus Persæus," above alluded to, was a member of this family.

the names of the brothers are entered in the order of the calendar, opposite the dates upon which they died. The entries contain short notices of the labours, &c., of the fraternity, and indeed no Franciscan college has maintained with more zeal than this the character of the order, as expressed in their motto, "*Doctrina et sanctitate*." The obits of the benefactors of the college follow those of the brethren.

Vol. XI. (4190-4200) is a thick quarto, bound in vellum : the paper is very coarse, and the penmanship rudely executed. The contents of this volume are all in the Irish character and language, except one of the two lives of St. Molingus which is Latin.

1. A life of St. Brigid, ...	fol. 1
2. The Hymns, Life, and Vision of St. Adamnanus, . . . ,	—
3. The Life of St. Molingus, ...	43
4. „ St. Berachus, ...	66
5. „ St. Grellanus, ...	83
6. „ St. Forsuianus, ...	86
7. „ St. Molassius Daimhinish, ...	91
8. „ St. Lassara Virgo, ...	112
9. „ St. Naulus, ...	124
10. „ St. Kieranus Saigir, ...	139
11. „ St. Kieranus Cluanensis, ...	149
12. „ St. Declanus, ...	160
13. „ St. Ruanus, ...	186
14. „ St. Finianus Cluainerard, ...	196
15. „ St. Benignus, ...	203
16. „ St. Aileranus seu Aileranus, ...	212
17. Sapientes preces ejusdem, ...	217
18. The Life of St. Brendanus Cluanfert, ...	259
19. „ St. Mochudda seu Carthaci, ...	265
20. De St. Suanachi filiis et de St. Mochudda, ...	268
21. Fragment of the Life of St. Senan, and the poems of Dallanus upon that saint, ...	—

Judging from the writing of this volume, one would not suppose it to be a compilation of Michael O'Clery's ; however, his name appears as the scribe in several places ; for in-

stance, at folios 121, 131, and 183. The volume appears to have been written in the years 1628 and 1629; it contains 270 folios.

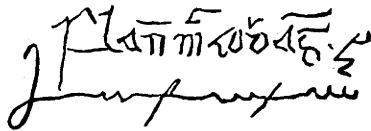
Vol. XII. (4241). This is a thick quarto, composed of different sized paper, and contains about 270 leaves, with short memoirs and notices of Irish saints in the Latin language; the arrangement is alphabetical, and the volume appears to be a note-book of some hagiographer. I was unable to discover a name or date in the book. At page 99 is a pedigree of "SS. Furseus, Foilanus, et Ultanus," the sons of Giltanus, "Rex Hiberniæ."

Vol. XIII. (4531) is a second copy, and I believe the oldest in the library, of the Visio, &c.; see Vol. II. (1162), and Vol. XXIV. (7960), in this catalogue. The MS. is written upon vellum, and beautifully executed; the sheet is small octavo, and there are eighteen of them occupied with the piece. It has no illumination, nor any trace of the Irish character, or the name of the scribe. It is attributed to the close of the thirteenth century.

Vol. XIV. (4639). This is a small duodecimo volume bound in calf; upon the fly-leaf is the following title:

" Martyrologium
Sanctorum Hiberniæ collegit et digessit
Michael O'Clerij
ord. S. Francisci
Duaii in Flandria Gallica 1629."

After this follow four pages in Irish, in the hand-writing of Michael O'Clery, and dated from Donegal, 1628. After this a short paragraph or testimonial in Irish, dated Nov. 1, 1636, and signed



This paragraph appears upon the next page also, and is signed "Connep Mac Dhuibh," bearing date Nov. 11, 1636.

The testimonials, in the Latin language, of Thomas Fleming, Archbishop of Dublin and "Primate of Ireland," dated from Kildare, February 1, 1636, and from Father Roche of Kildare, dated from his convent, 8th January, 1637,* next follow, and then the Martyrology, first arranged according to the calendar, and then alphabetically. This MS. is in the Irish language, and can be read without any difficulty: it contains about 250 pages.

Vol. XV. (5057, 5058, 5059). This is a thin quarto, rudely stitched together, and in bad condition. It contains, first, a fragment of a catalogue of saints, then some poems by "Eogan mac an Bhaird," and by "Moel Patric," &c. &c., and ends with a fragment in prose, commencing "Gloriosus Episcopus Carthagus qui vulgo vocatur Mochuda." The contents are all in the Irish language, and I was unable to discover the name of the scribe or date of the compilation; however, I believe it belonged to the Louvain collection, and is justly attributed in the catalogue to the seventeenth century.

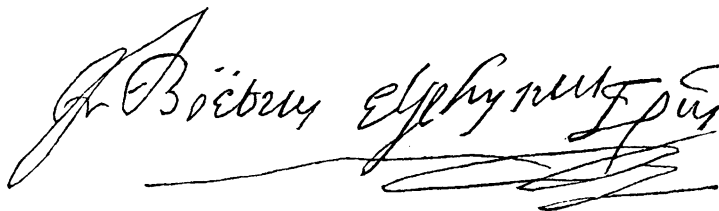
Vol. XVI. (5095, 5096) is a small, quarto volume, bound in vellum, in the Irish character and language; and is another copy† of the "Martyrologium Dungalense" of Michael O'Clery. It contains a preface by the author, in which he states that the work was finished at Donegal, 19th April, 1630, and then a short paragraph, signed Flan Mac Aodhagan as above.

Upon the following page this paragraph again occurs, signed "Conneþ M'ðpæþg," Then follow the approbations, in Latin,

* Flann Mac Aodhagan, whose autograph is here given, was a famous antiquary, from the village of Bally Mac Aodhagan, in the county of Tipperary. It may be remarked that the individuals whose names are here given are the same who have given approbation to the Annals of the Four Masters; as may be seen in the autograph copy belonging to Trinity College Library. *Rerum Hib. Scriptores*, vol. iii. p. xv. The same observation applies to the other copy of this Martyrology. See vol. xvi. in this Catalogue.

† See vol. xiv. No. 4639.

of Malachy, Archbishop of Tuam, dated from Galway, fifteenth of the kalends of December, 1636; that of



dated 27th December, 1636; that of F. Thomas Fleming, "Archiepiscopus Dubliniensis, Hib. Primas," dated from Kildare, February 6, 1636; also that of "Frater Rochus Kildarii," dated from his convent, 8th January, 1637, in which it is stated that "Fr. Florentius Keegan" and "D. Cornelius Bruodyn" examined the Martyrology.

The Martyrology is first arranged according to the calendar, and then alphabetically; the writing is clear and beautifully executed; some short notes in the Irish and Latin character are scattered through its pages.

At the commencement of the volume will be found a sketch of a shield with some armorial bearings as above.

Possibly the readers of the "Unkinde Deserter" may be able to conjecture the purpose of this composition, and assign some reason for finding the Lion of Belgium, the Harp, and crowns of Ireland quartered together.

Vol. XVII., containing Nos. 5101, 5102, 5103, and 5104, is a thin quarto volume; the first part is occupied with a collection of religious poems in the Irish language; some upon Columbanus, and others attributed to him and to St. Moling, also the rules of the Irish saints, commencing with St. Columbanus. This collection was finished in 1630, as may be seen at page 45, where it ends. Then commences "Festilogium S. Engussii Keledei," also in Irish, and beautifully written, unquestionably in the handwriting of Michael O'Clery; the accompanying gloss and notes are very full, and the "Festilogium" occupies fifty-one pages.

The next piece is entitled "Mariani Gormani Sancti de quibus dubito, an sint Hiberni an alij, quid non reperiantur in aliis Martyrologiis iis quibus denotantur diebus." It is in the Irish language, as well as a testimonial which precedes it, bearing date "18. aug. 1633," and signed *Feapfearra o maol-conaige and Cucoicpice o Cleirig.*

This Martyrology is in short metre, and contains 141 pages.

After this there is a third Martyrology, that of Tallaght, occupying about twenty-seven pages, and then the following testimonials:—

Nos infra scripti fidem facimus, et per presentes testamur has annexas duas copias transumptas fuisse per fratrem Michaellem Clery ex duobus codicibus manuscriptis, quibus a linguæ Hybernicae peritioribus hucusque fides adhibebatur, uno nimirum vetustissimo codice pertinente ad Clann y Mulchoner, et altero qui est vera copia celeberrimi et vetustissimi codicis nunc Dublinij reservati; easdemque copias de verbo ad verbum sine styli ordinis aut substantiæ rerum inversione aut corruptione cum eisdem suis prothotypis per omnia concor-

dare. In cujus rei fidem et testimonium his subscripsimus in deserto nostra mansionis die 29 Aprilis, 1636."

Fr. Bernardinus Clery.

Guardianus Dung.

Fr. Mauritius Ultanus.

Fr. Mauritius Ultanus.

Upon the opposite side will be seen a *fac simile* of this testimonial; I have thought it worth presenting to the reader, that it might be compared with the signatures of the same three individuals as attached to the testimonial upon vellum, in the Annals of the Four Masters, now in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy, as well as with their handwriting, which may be seen in another copy of the same work in Trinity College Library.

Then follows another testimonial to the same effect, signed "Joannes Culenanus. Epus Rapotensis," with his episcopal seal. There is also one in Irish, signed by Conell Mac Geoghegan, dated October, 1636, and some short historical pieces, finished at the Convent of Donegal, 28 April, 1636.

Upon the outside of this volume will be found the following note, in a hand apparently as old as that of the text or testimonials: "Continens Martyrologia CEngussei, Mariani Gormani et Tam lactense et Genealogias SS^{um} et plura alia opuscula." We may add, that the binding of this valuable volume is of vellum, with a piece of calf-skin rudely stitched upon its back.

Vol. XVIII., containing Nos. 5301 to 5320, inclusive, is a very thick quarto paper volume, bound, or rather stitched together, with a piece of calf-skin as a cover. Its contents are very varied, and, it is presumed, are of much historical interest; they are as follows:—

No. 5301. "Fragmenta tria Annalium Hiberniæ extracta ex codice membraneo Nehemiæ mac Ægan Senis, Hibernici juris peritissimi, in Ormonia, per Ferbissium ad usum R. D. Joannis Lynch. "Ab anno Xti circiter 571 ad annum plus

minus," * * * and commences thus: " Rt. cæ fūmīn," "in quo victus est Colman," &c.

These extracts extend to seventy-one pages, and are well and closely written. At the end is an index, and an accompanying collation with the Annals of Donegal.

No. 5302 is a little fragment upon Irish hagiography, commencing " Notanda in opere fratris Jacobi," &c., consisting of four small leaves.

No. 5303 consists of sixty-five pages; the first twenty-six are entitled " Adversaria Rerum Hiberniæ excerpta ex mutila Historia D. Cantwelly," and commences thus: " Hoc anno ante diluvium." At page 25 commences " Annales Roscreenses." The initial line is " Patricius Archiepūs in Hiberniam venit atque Scotos baptizare inchoat, nono anno Theodos. minoris," &c. These Annals, as well as the " Adversaria," are in Latin and Irish, and very badly written.

No. 5304 is a very long alphabetical Index of the Annals of Roscrea, made by " Frater Brendanus Conorus," accompanied by marginal references to the Annals of Donegal.

No. 5305 is " Familia, seu Monachi S. Fintani sive Munnæ Abbatis, numero 233, quos non uret ignis iudicii: ex Mart. Taml. pergamenō, 21 Octob." The names are alphabetically arranged, and this fragment is but four leaves in extent.

No. 5306 is very closely written, and is entitled, " De Multiplici Naturæ bono ad Hybernos in terrestri elemento istius regni," and commencing " Authores qui volunt regionem."

No. 5307. " Itenerarium in Hibernia," by " Frater Edmundus Mac Cana," and commencing " Monasterium de Kill Snabha."

No. 5308 is a " Descriptio Insulæ Sandæ," by the same author, and commences " Insula Sanda est."

No. 5309 is an extract from Joannes Major, " de historica Britannica antiqua," commencing " Ab Albina Regina."

No. 5310 is another extract, " de regibus Scotiæ," from

Hector Boetius, and commencing "Primus imperat Scotis;" these extracts are only a few pages in length.

Nos. 5311, 5312, 5317, 5318, are, respectively, bulls by Popes Urban VIII. and Alexander VII.; and letters to the Irish bishops from Popes Zacharias and Gregory.

No. 5313 is "de Monasterio St. Jacobi Herbipolensis" (Wurtzburg); and commencing, "Circa hoc tempus multi in Scotia."

In 5314 is an extract from Marianus Scotus upon Ireland, very short, and commencing, "Hac quoque tempestate." There are also extracts from the "Annales Suevici" of Martinus Crucis concerning Ireland; and a collection upon the "Irish Apostles," with their labours in Belgium and Germany.

To the historical student wishing to pursue his researches in reference to the seminaries established on the Continent by these missionaries, the contents of the volume we are speaking of would be indeed an acquisition. In it he has the names of many authors with which, very possibly, he has hitherto been unacquainted, with references to their writings already arranged, which would give him considerable trouble even to make out.

Vol. XIX. (6131, 6132, 6133) is a large quarto, bound in vellum, containing a collection of Irish poems and pieces in prose, upon the O'Donnell family, and has been evidently left in an unfinished state; a good number of the poems are headed "Eoghan ruad mc an Dhaib c c." Upon the outside of the volume its title is written in Irish and Latin as follows:

"Lebhán uirín í Domhnáill.

Liber poematum O'Donnellij."

Upon the inside of the cover I found a note scarcely legible. I was able to decipher with difficulty the following words at the conclusion: "O'Donnell a dall fall. . . . Brukelles, xiii. September, 1622." The writing in this volume is not

well executed ; and in the note I have just spoken of some of the words are in the Flemish language.

Vol. XX. containing No. 7299, is merely an extract from the theological works of Richard Archdekin, of Kilkenny, which are highly prized abroad, and have, consequently, gone through eleven editions.

Vol. XXI. containing Nos. 7658, 7659, 7660, 7661. This volume is a very large paper folio, bound in vellum; and appears by the class-mark ($\frac{+}{158}$.Ms) to have belonged to the Jesuits. The title or heading occupies half the first page, and has the following note written across it, in an old hand differing from the text: "Authore N. P. Stephano Vito, soc". Jesu Hiberno, Clonmeliensi." The title is as follows:

" Vindiciæ Scotorum veterum, et Sanctorum indigenarum
Ibernæ oceani magnæ Insulæ, quæ olim ab immemora
bili tempore, passim per Europam usque ad annum
Christi saltem 1000 audiebat Scotia, deinde
vero per 200 et amplius annos dicebatur
Scotia major sive vetus, ad discrimen Scotiæ primoris et novæ,
quæ ante per plurima
secula audiebat Patria Pictorum Britanniæ.
In tres libros distributæ

ADVERSUS

Graves crebrosque errores novorum de rebus Scoticis his
toricorum Hectoris Boetii, Georgii Buccanani,
Georgij Tomsoni, Roberti Turneri sub nomine
Joannis Leslei, et asseclarum ipsorum qui Iber
norum nationem et patriam prisco nomine proprio
christianorum Scotorum et Scotiæ una cum
ingenti numero Sanctorum Ibernæ Scotorum
veterum immerito privant et transformant
in Neoscotos Britannæ Insulæ posteros
prisæ Pictorum ac Dalreudinatorum Gentis
Candido Lectori memorabilium antiquitatum amanti. S."

The preface, or rather the address to the reader, which commences thus: "Frons operis futuri Vindicias pro Patria præferat," &c. &c., occupies about six pages, and ends as follows: "si tibi lector ero. Vale, Fave, et fruire labore nostro." Next follow "Generales Censuræ variorum Authorum de fide Catholica et Libris Hectoris Boetii atque asseclarum ipsius;" including those of Polydore Virgil, Carolus Sigenijus, Thomas Boygus, Joannes Lelandus Londinensis, Luidyus, Camdenus, Petrus Berteyus Belgeus, Buccananus, Richard Stanihurst. After these *Censuræ* there follows something like a table of contents, divided into eleven chapters, and headed thus: "Referuntur capita potissima historicorum errorum qui in Vindiciis nostris refutantur."

The body of the work commences at page 14, and to it there is a short heading, thus: "Brevis descriptio Ibernix Insulæ," &c. &c., and then a little prologue commencing: "Inter multos exteros nostri sæculi qui geographiam," &c., which occupies half a page; at the end of this, cap. i. commences, and is entitled: "Situs, magnitudo, cælum, solum, salubritas, fœcunditas aliaque commoda, ac dotes Ibernix Insulæ." And the text of the work begins thus: "Vernaculo vocabulo Erin," which is then continued in 202 folios written upon both sides, when a different character of hand appears, which continues until page 309, written very closely, and also upon both sides.

After this a second part commences, with different paging, headed thus: "Ihesus Maria Deo gratias. Apologia pro Ibernia adversus Cambri calumnias, sive Fabularum et Famosorum libellorum Silvestri Gyraldi Cambrensis, sub vocabulis, Topographia sive de mirabilibus Ibernix, et Historia Vaticinalis sive expugnationis ejusdem insulæ, refutatio." With an address to the reader commencing—"Benevo. lectori S. In contumeliam multorum cum Sanctorum." After this, and a table of contents, follows cap. i. headed thus: "Quid Stanihurst et alii senserint universim de intemperie et mordaci-

tate Sylvestri Geraldi Cambrensis," and commencing, "Præter Hereticos tres." Cap. xix. is headed: "Fictitium aut surreptitium fuisse Diploma Adriani," &c. The last, or chapter xxvi., commences, "Audisti Lector Cambrensem," &c.*

At the end of the volume will be found a detached folio tract, entitled, upon the cover,

"Apologia pro Sanctis Scotiæ, sed Infirma videtur saltem si
conferatur
cum Vindiciis P. Step. Viti pro Scotia an-
tiqua Seu Hibernia."

The text of this is preceded by the following heading: "Apologia pro gente Scotica hodierna contra Hibernos;" and commences, "Dedimus in Lucem aliquando," &c. This also formed a part of the Jesuit Collection, and contains twenty folios written upon both sides; and it is accompanied by a few leaves of detached Irish MS. upon quarto paper, and very badly written, and of no importance.

The contents of this volume, that is to say, the part fastened within the binding, amount in all to about 1000 closely written pages, and it was evidently a copy, made perhaps for the author, by four, or, at all events, three different scribes. As for its contents as a valuable historical document, the writer has merely to mention that he has never seen a work upon Ireland, from which information appears to have been drawn from so many or such high authorities: one need only look at a single page of it, when he will at once perceive the immense amount of learning with which the author was gifted, and the facility of arrangement with which he has used it.†

* Dr. Todd has just called my attention to a manuscript fragment in the Latin language, forming part of the Ussher Collection, in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin (E. 3. 19). Upon inspection, we have discovered that it is a part of this work of Stephen White, which is above described.

† Since the above was written, Mr. Charles P. Mac Donnell, M. R. I. A., has been kind enough to place in my hands the Rev. Dr. Oliver's "Collec-

Vol. XXII., containing Nos. 7672, 7673, and 7674, is perhaps one of the most valuable Irish MSS. in existence, being the second volume of a collection of lives of Irish saints, in the Latin language, and written in the fifteenth century. It consists of 177 large folios of parchment; the first is num-

tions towards illustrating the Biography of the Scotch, English, and Irish Members of the Society of Jesus." Quoting from page 269, of this very interesting work, I find a confirmation of the opinions upon the merits of this MS. which I have just ventured to express.

" Stephen White. This Irish Father deserves a fuller eulogium than I am able to supply. He was the author of some historical pieces relating to Ireland, in confutation of the assertions of Giraldus Cambrensis. The Rev. John Lynch, who had the custody of this valuable MS., mentions it in chapters i. and xiv. of his *Cambrensis Eversus*, printed in 1662, and expresses his deep regret that a considerable part of it was lost during the civil wars. Archbishop Ussher, an excellent judge of these matters, in page 400 of his *Primordia*, gives F. White the character of being 'a man of exquisite knowledge in the antiquities, not only of Ireland, but also of other nations.' In a letter of Robert Nugent, superior of his brethren in Ireland, and addressed from Kilkenny, January 10, 1646, to F. Charles Sangri, I read what follows :

" 'I have given the commission to four of our fathers diligently to examine the works of F. Stephen White, and to forward their judgment to your paternity, conformably to the directions you have recently sent us. His works are various, and as our fathers live in places very distant from each other; and notwithstanding the most Reverend Bishops (who are ready to defray the expenses of the printing), as also the supreme council, very earnestly insist, that a certain work of his "*De Sanctis et Antiquitate Iberniae*," be instantly sent to the press, I find it difficult, and next to impossible, to resist their reasonable demand, since the MS. itself has been perused by several amongst them, and has been pronounced not only worthy of being printed, but highly necessary for the credit and advantage of this kingdom. Therefore, I have written again to the examiners, that each would privately report their opinions on this work as soon as possible to your paternity; though all in their letters to me greatly extol it, and declare it most worthy to issue from the press. But I am unwilling to allow any work to be printed that can give just cause of offence to any person: and yet here is less cause of apprehension in this case, as this book merely treats on the Saints and Antiquity of the Kingdom of Ireland.' "

Dr. Nicholson, in his *Irish Historical Library*, p. 90, calls Stephen White the friend of Archbishop Ussher; and the passage referred to in *Cambrensis*

bered 48, consequently the forty-seven first leaves are wanting; and the MS. is written in double columns, of thirty-nine lines each, ornamented with small illuminated letters scattered through the volume. Between folios 128 and 129 is a semi-longitudinal page, upon which is found the following note in the Irish language :*

Eversus, alluding to White, is as follows : “Pater Stephanus Vitus e Societate Jesu, sacrae Theologiae doctor, et professor emeritus, lucubrationem elaboravit accuratissimam, quæ infamiam Hiberniæ a Giraldo impactam luculenter amovit. Ejus operis exiguum fragmentum penes me habeo, quod reliquæ partis præstantiam, tanquam unguis leonem indicat; sed integrum alicui mutuo pridem traditum, proh dolor, in latebras aliquas reconditas abditum est, ut ex iis erui, ac in lucem, hominumque conspectum proferri exinde non potuerit.”—*Cambrensis Eversus*, p. 1.

* [It would seem that these lines ought to be read and translated as follows;

Óennaíct cuanna agur (na) noem capo-
 uí a cattaich fíur, ar ainmain in tí euc
 a gaeboile illabín in bezhurá .i. fíur Iohíur
 mac Keruill. de epgallia.

Anima quoque fratris Dermítii i Dhunchadha requiescat in pace Amen.

“ The blessing of Cuanna, and (of the) saints who were in communion with him, be upon the soul of him who translated this life from the Irish into Latin, viz., Brother John Mac Keruill of Oriel.”—EDITOR OF THE PROCEEDINGS.]

This is the only trace of the Irish language that I was enabled to find in the volume ; the two last pages are also semi-pages, neither of which are written upon both sides, although all the others are ; upon the back of the volume may be seen the following title : “ MS. Salmantic. de SS. Hibernis II.” A table of contents upon paper will be found in the commencement of the volume, apparently laid there by some person who had possession of the book, and of which the following is a copy :

“ Codicem hunc Rector Collegij Salmanticensis Hibernici
Soëtis Jesu dono dedit nostro Patri Ægidio de Smidt qui
eundem donavit P. Heriberto Boswaydo.”

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Upon the back of this table of contents is a portion of a letter in Latin, without any signature, referring the reader of it to Colgan and Speed for information as to the places mentioned in the book. The heading of the chapters is not in the same handwriting as the body of the work, but in the smaller hand which will be seen in the last couple of lines of the *fac simile*. The book itself is about the size of the Book of Ballymote, and has been cut down too closely in the binding, which is also of vellum. A map of Ireland, without any name, I think that of Speed, is laid into the volume, and I suppose was made by the individual who wrote the index, the paper of both being the same.

Vol. XXIII. (7806). The last piece in this volume is a copy of the "Purgatory of St. Patrick," commencing thus : "Patri suo peroptato in Christo." The volume itself is a large vellum folio, bound in wood, and attributed to the pen of "Henricus Saltereÿensis," and said to be written at the commencement of the fourteenth century. It has no illuminations, nor could I find any trace of the Irish character or language.

Vol. XXIV. In this volume will be found No. 7960, which is another copy of the "Visio ejusdam militis Hib̃r̃nensis ad edificationē multoꝝ conscripta." It commences thus : "Incipit p̃logus Marci ad abbatissam quandam ;" and after this prologue, commences, "Ibernia igitur Insula." The volume itself is a very ancient vellum folio MS., in double columns, attributed, and I believe justly, to the fourteenth century. The vision occupies twenty folios, written upon both sides. Upon the first folio of the volume may be found the following note about this piece :

"Visio Tungdali militis Hiberni, an. 1148, auctore Marco in qua mentio fit SS. Patricii apli Hiberni Malachiæ ep. Dun. Ruadani Nenniæ ep. Cluan Cœlestini ep. Armach. Chaini ep. Lundinen."

This MS. is without any illuminations, nor could I find in it any trace of the Irish language.

Vol. XXV., containing Nos. 8530–8534, is a “collectanea” which belonged to some Jesuit library, and contains a tract entitled “De Sanctis Hiberniæ Item de Hiberniæ Historia et quod qui Scoti appellantur usque ad annum fere 900 patria Hiberni fuerunt.”

The first part of this tract is a long alphabetical index to the Irish saints, with references to notices, &c., of them. The next part is a very interesting tract upon Irish history, being a collection of notices by the most ancient writers upon the country, arranged according to the subject. This tract is rather long. At the conclusion will be found a poem entitled “Sancti Ibernæ in Belgio,” of fifty-two verses. The contents of this volume are entirely in Latin. The second part of the MS. is upon the Scotch saints. No date is to be found in this volume; possibly it formed part of the Bollandist collection.

Vol. XXVI. (8597) is a collectanea of hagiography, containing the offices of some Irish saints, written in the same hand as the last MSS. spoken of, and also belonging to some Jesuit library. No name or date appear in it.

Vol. XXVII. In this volume will be found No. 9035, which is a French translation of the Purgatory of St. Patrick, and begins, “Moult de fois allant demander.” The commencement of this is ornamented with a drawing of the Purgatory, representing the souls in torment, the dimensions of which drawing are about four inches by two and a half: it is rather well executed, but presents nothing remarkable. The MS. is of the fifteenth century.

Vol. XXVIII. This volume contains, among other writings of St. Bernard, No. 9648, which is his sermon upon the death of St. Malachy, “Sermo in transitu Malachiæ,” commencing, “De cælo nobis, dilectissimi.” This MS. is attributed to the twelfth century, and is perhaps the oldest

copy of the writings of this Father. The initial letter is ornamented with a portrait, said to be that of St. Malachy, and of which the following is a *fac simile*.

This little portrait is of interest, representing, as is supposed, the features of St. Malachy, and at all events exhibiting the episcopal costume of the times; with this view I thought it worthy of being presented to the reader, and, consequently, made an accurate copy.

Vol. XXIX. containing Nos. 11976–11980, which are, in the first place, “*Memorabilis promotio Dni Joannis Scoti Canonici Dni Augustini prioris ecclesiæ de Busco dñi Isaac in cancellarium ordinis aurei velleris pr. fr. Hubertum Scotum.*” No. 11979 is “*Oratio habita in Capitulo gen. Ord. Velleris Aur.,*” and bears date the 5th of the Kalends of Ap. 1532. They are both written upon paper of small quarto size; and at the end of the last piece (No. 11980) is the following epitaph:

“*Epitaphium Dni Johannis Scoti
Prioris Ecclesiæ de Bosco Dmni Isaac*”

“*Quæ cameratus in hanc protexit lucem Joannis
Scoti sub saxo hoc ossa sepulta jacent
Si quis erat procerum clarorum insignia doctus
Artifices inter gloria prima fuit
Ordinis enituit proin Cancellarius Aurei*

Velleris Augusto Cæsare sub Carolo
 Hujus Cænobii tenuit moderamina pastor
 Terdenis annis pervigil atque tribus."

This also bears date A. D. 1531.

Vol. XXX. In this volume, which is an historical collection upon the governors of the "Low Countries," will be found No. 16367, being the order of battle as given by Marshal Saxe before the celebrated battle of Fontenoy. It was printed at Gand, "par ordre," and is on official paper, something like a placard: it bears date 1st May, 1746.

It may be mentioned, that the order of battle, as presented in this paper, was not the one observed, as it differs materially from a plan of the engagement which is in the possession of the writer, and which was copied from that sent to the King of Prussia after the battle; a copy of this latter plan was also published at Lille in 1745, attached to Voltaire's Poem on Fontenoy, and had it not been correct it would not have been attached to the writings of a court poet. However, the discrepancy is easily accounted for; the Marshal may have changed his mind, and countermanded his orders as first issued.

Vol. XXXI. is a small portfolio, containing, among other numbers, 17056; this is entitled "Anecdotes a la vie de St. Dymphna," and is merely a short notice of that saint, not differing from the ordinary memoir of her; it occupies but one sheet of foolscap.

Mr. Ingram read the following note on certain Properties of Curves and Surfaces of the Second Degree.

"The object of the present communication is to show that several large classes of the properties of curves and surfaces of the second degree, most of which, though of considerable interest for their generality and elegance, have hitherto been little studied by geometers, may, with advantage, be regarded as results of that simplest form of the polar transformation, in which a circle or a sphere (according as we are studying the